8 All Hazards Emergency Response

8.1 Oil and hazardous substance (OHS) spill

Response to Oil and Hazardous Substance (OHS) spills and releases are extremely dangerous when chemical or physical properties are unknown, reactive, and/or pose acute or chronic health risks to personnel. OHS spills can result in injuries, fires, explosions or environmental pollution. Because of these hazards, Federal and state laws as well as Navy instructions require immediate response to and clean up of such spills. All NAVSUP FLCPH personnel shall be familiar with the command OHS contingency plan that is found in NAVSUPFLCPHINST 5090.1 series. Portions of that instruction are included in this section. All spills, regardless of size, must be reported to the Operations Supervisor.

8.1.1 Small Spills vs. Large Spills

The initial assessment of the incident requires the person who witnessed or discovered the spill to use operational risk management to determine if (1) the spill can be safely stopped and cleaned up by people in the immediate work area or (2) the personnel at the scene must evacuate and an emergency response is required. Regardless of the scope or severity of the situation, strict adherence to safety and health procedures must be followed to protect personnel in the vicinity of the spill site.

For small spills where the personnel in the work area have been trained and equipped with proper PPE and tools to safely stop and respond to the spill, follow the procedures in Section 10.5. The procedures in this section are for large spills that require an emergency response from Region or JBPHH.

8.1.2 Initial Actions for Large Spills on Land

If it is decided that an emergency response is required, personnel at the spill site must spread the alarm, evacuate the scene to a safe location and call the Regional Dispatch Center (RDC) at 911 to begin the emergency response sequence. Note that calling 911 using a non-government telephone, including cell phones, may connect you to the City and County of Honolulu emergency dispatcher. Inform dispatcher that you're calling from the Pearl Harbor Naval Base and they will obtain the information from you. They will then immediately contact the RDC and forward that information.

The RDC will dispatch the Federal Fire Department (FFD), ambulance, or security to the incident. The FFD is the primary emergency responder for OHS spills on land. The senior fire official is the Incident Commander (IC). The FFD and other emergency responders will then arrive at the scene, stop the spill, rescue the injured, monitor site safety, and guard against the possibility of fire. Final cleanup can be conducted by Code 700 personnel (if properly trained and equipped), NAVFAC HI or contractor.

The individual will also immediately report the incident to the Control Room Operator via two-way radio, or, if radios are unavailable, contact the control room via phone at 473-7837 Personnel shall and their supervisor to report the incident.

The control room operator will become the primary point of contact between the Fuel Department and outside agencies. The control room operator will follow emergency contact SOPs. If necessary, the Control Room can stop the flow of oil or to redirect the oil from the spill site by opening or closing valves, starting or stopping pumps and other operations. The control room operator shall then call the Fuel Director at 473-7833 or 690-0115 (cell). If unable to contact the Director, call the Deputy Fuel Director at 473-7801 or 479-6188 (cell). The control room operator shall also call the CDO at 473-1310, or 216-1339 (cell).

8.1.3 Initial Actions for Oil Spills into the Harbor

If any amount of oil is discharged into the harbor or into storm drains, ditches, etc. that will reach the harbor waters and cause a sheen, then immediately call the JBPHH Port Operations Control Tower at 474-6262. Also contact the control room as in section 8.1.1.c. above. The control room operator shall make other notifications and perform other emergency tasks per Section 8.1.1.d. above.

The JBPHH Facility Response Team (FRT) will be dispatched to begin on-water spill containment and cleanup. The FRT is the primary emergency responder for on-water spill response and recovery, not the FFD. The FRT will be the Incident Commander (IC) for the incident. When requested by the IC, the Fuel Department shall assist in the response by recovering oil using the vacuum trucks and weir skimmers. The request should be made to the Fuel Director or Deputy Fuel Director.

If the magnitude, severity or hazards of the incident exceed FRT first responder assets or capability to safely respond to, mitigate or clean up the spill, COMNAVREGHIINST 5090.1 series and the Region Integrated Contingency Plan (ICP) enables the Region Navy On-Scene Coordinator (NOSC) to assume management of the response. The NOSC will be able to obtain additional resources as well as interface with State and Federal On-Scene Coordinators. NAVSUP FLCPH personnel may be requested by the NOSC to become part of the Region spill management team (SMT) to manage this NAVSUP FLCPH OHS incident.

8.1.4 Federal, State and Other Agency Incident Notification.

For OHS incidents where the quantity released into the environment meets or exceeds the federal or state reportable quantity (RQ), regulations requires immediate notification to federal, State of Hawaii and the appropriate county authorities within 15 minutes after witnessing or discovering the spill. See NAVSUPFLCPHINST 5090.1 series to determine the appropriate agency to notify. Note that an oil spill on land is not reportable to federal agencies but a spill of 25 gallons or more on land is reportable to the state and county. Also, any oil that spills into a containment structure, such as the berms around each of the Upper Tank Farm tanks, is not considered a spill into the environment and should not be reported to the state and county. Any oil that causes a visible sheen on navigable waters is reportable to federal, state and county agencies.

Navy regulations require a Navy OHS spill message to be sent. Instructions for completing these messages are provided separately to NAVSUP FLCPH CDOs who will send this message. For major incidents, other Navy messages, such as NAVSUP Commander's Critical Information Report (CCIR), Situation Report (SITREP) or Operation Report (OPREP)-3 messages, may be sent. However, these messages do not replace the requirement to send the mandatory OHS spill message.

If the oil spill involves Defense Logistics Agency Energy (DLA Energy) capitalized bulk fuel or petroleum product and the volume of the spill exceeds 25 gallons on land or in any amount that creates a sheen on water, the Fuel Director, Deputy Fuel Director or CDO will submit the additional notifications per DLA Energy instructions.

Table	8_1	Oil Slick	Estimates
Laine	0-1-		CSHIIIales

Appearance of the Slick	Quantity of Product (gal/sq. mile)	
Barely visible	25	
Silvery sheen	50	
Faint trace of color	100	
Bright bands of color	200	
Color begins to dull	666	
Colors are much darker	1332	

8.2 Emergency Escape Procedures, Escape Routes and Evacuation

Due to the large quantities of fuel stored at the fueling facilities, there are two conditions when evacuation of the terminal facilities may be necessary for employee safety. These conditions involve a catastrophic release of a very large amount of fuel and/or a condition resulting in a fire or explosions that threatens larger adjacent storage tanks, trucks, or vessels.

As described above, large spills require evacuation of the immediate spill area. Supervisors will provide site specific emergency escape procedures. Fire escape routes are posted throughout each facility and can be used for OHS emergencies. If an evacuation of a larger area beyond the initial spill site is necessary, the fire chief will notify personnel.

8.3 Emergency Procedures for Fires

Fire can be the most serious disaster that can occur at fuel facilities. This section describes personnel action in case of a fire.

Warn others in the immediate vicinity. If so equipped, notify control room via two-way radio. Activate the local building fire alarm system. See the list below for the fire alarm signal pattern that is applicable to the buildings listed.

Table 8-2, Fire Alarm Signals		
Building	Fire Alarm Signal	
1757	A long, continuous horn	
1685 (Lab)	Horn with continuous pulse	
Red Hill	Horn with three pulse temporal pattern	

- Use the fire alarm box or telephone the fire alarm operator at 911.
- Notify Building 1757 control room operator via two-way radio, or telephone (473-7878), who will then notify the fuel director and the supervisors.
- Shut off electrical power to the equipment if electrical fire is involved if it can be done safely.*
- Shut off power to facility and close valves if the incident occurs at a pipeline manifold or pumping facility if it can be done safely.*

*Note: If unable to approach equipment Start/Stop switches due to fire, shut down power from breaker.

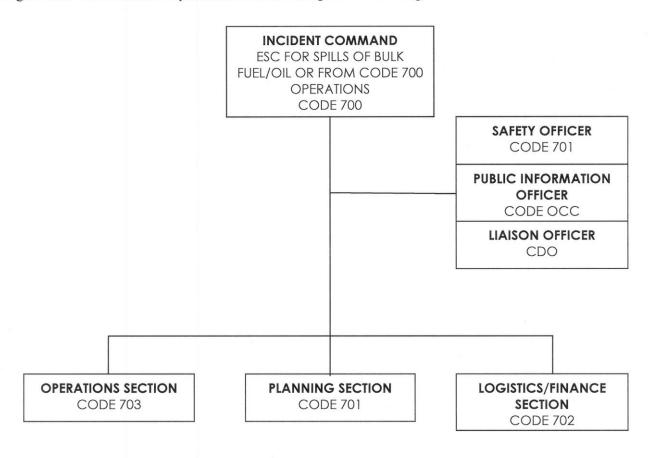
Notify pump operator to shut off pumping equipment and close nearest block or flow control valve if the
incident occurs during a transfer operation. All transfer operations must be stopped.

Caution: Do not close valves until all pumps are shut down, as this could cause a line rupture and further aggravate the emergency.

- Evacuate to a safe distance and account for personnel.
- Remove or secure other sources of ignition if possible and safe.
- Remove incompatible and flammable materials if possible and safe.
- Use fire extinguishers if properly trained and if safe and appropriate.
- For fires extinguished prior to reporting, notify 911 and FLC Command Duty Officer
- (CDO) at 473-1310, or 216-1339 (cell).

The senior officer or civilian at the scene will direct Fuel Department personnel in fighting fires until the
arrival of the fire company. In virtually all cases, the Fire Chief will become Incident Commander, once
on scene.

Figure 8.1: FLC PH Fuel Department Incident Management Team Organization Chart



Name	Day Phone	24-Hour Phone	Response Time	Response Job
Code 700	473-7833	471-8081	< 1 hr	Emergency Spill Coordinator
Code 700A	473-7801	471-8081	< 1 hr	Alternate Emergency Spill Coordinator
Code 701	473-7818	471-8081	< 1 hr	Safety Officer
Code 703	473-7805	471-8081	< 1 hr	Operations Section Chief
Code 703	473-7813	471-8081	< 1 hr	Deputy Operations Section Chief

Port Ops is the coordinator for the Facility Response Team (FRT) and can be reached by telephone at 474-6262.

Name	Day Phone	24-Hour Phone	Response Time	SMT Position
Code 700	473-7833	471-8081	< 1 hr	Emergency Spill Coordinator
Code 700A	473-7801	471-8081	< 1 hr	Alternate Emergency Spill Coordinator
Code 701	473-7818	471-8081	< 1 hr	Safety Officer
Code OCC	473-7993	471-8081	< 1 hr	Public Information Officer
CDO	216-1339	216-1339	< 1 hr	Liaison Officer
Code 703	473-7805	471-8081	< 1 hr	Operations Section Chief
Code 703	473-7813	471-8081	< 1 hr	Deputy Operations Section Chief
Code 701	473-7829	471-8081	< 1 hr	Planning Section Chief
Code 702	473-7812	471-8081	< 1 hr	Logistics and Finance Section Chief

Note: If the spill size, complexity or impact is beyond the capability of the Fuel Department to manage, the ESC or the CO can contact the Region Navy On-Scene Coordinator (473-4689 or 864-2463) to activate the Region SMT. The Region SMT will then establish other ICS functions, such as Wildlife Recovery and Rehabilition Branch, Documentation Unit, Resource Unit, etc.

Agency Or Department	Phone No.	Notified	
Qualified Individual / NOSC	473-4689	Person Notified: Date / Time Notified:	
National Response Center (NRC)	800-424-8802 (24-hour) 202-267-2675 (Direct #)	Person Notified	
		Date / Time Notified:	
		Report No (as applicable):	
Hawaii State Emergency Response Commission (HSERC)	586-4249 (Work days)	Person Notified:	

Provide follow-up written notification within 30 days of initial notification	247-2191 (After Hours)	Date Notified:
	586-7537 (Fax)	Time Notified:
		Report No. (as applicable):
	722 00/0/24	Person Notified:
Honolulu Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) Submit follow-up written notification within 30 days of initial notification.	723-8960 (24-hour) 911 (Emergencies) 524-3439 (Fax)	Date / Time Notified: Report No. (as applicable):
Send navy message within 24-hours of discovery		
Send DLA Energy message per DLA policy for reporting spills of capitalized POL		

Table 8-6, Other	Emergency Response P	ersonnel Resources	saesa eksinasionas		
Source	Day Phone	24-Hour Phone	Response Time (Min)	Responsibility Capability	
SUPSALV	(202) 781-3889	(202) 781-3889			

The FLC PH Harbor Command Duty Officer (CDO) will play a significant role by making notifications in any spill when requested by the Emergency Spill Coordinator. The Emergency Notification Checklist for oil spills is included for information purposes as Table 8-5.

Table 8-7, CDO Emergency Notification Checklist

Table 8-7, CDO Emergency N	otification Checklist		
Time Of Notification And Name Of Contact	Immediately Upon Notification Of A Spill		
	1. Notify the FLC Commander, (Code 430) for		
	HS/HM/HW OR the Fuel Department Director (Code 700) for bulk		
	petroleum.		
	Code 400 – Tel: 473-4076 Pager 577-2757		
	Code 700 – Tel: 473-7801 Cell 479-6188		
	2. Notify the Immediate Response Team (IRT)		
	IRT Team POC is listed in FISCPINST 5090.1F, encl. (3).		
	The Federal Fire Dept. will serve as the IRT for hazardous		
	substances.		
	Notify Port Services if storm drains or water bodies are		
	threatened.		
	Tel: 473-1168 or 473-1183		
	4. Notify the Spill Management Team (SMT)		
	SMT Team POC is listed in FISCPINST 5090.1H		
	5. When directed by IC, notify the NRC		
NRC Case	Note: *Obtain NRC Case Number From NRC Representative.		
Number:	**Additional calls to the NRC may be necessary to report		
	all required information.		
	Tel: 1-800-424-8802 or 1-202-267-2675		
	6. Notify COMNAVREG Hawaii, Navy On Scene Coordinator (NOSC).		
	(Leave your name and telephone number so the NOSC may reach		
	you for additional information) Additionally, specify if your report		
	is to inform or request assistance.		
	Tel: 473-4689 (Office)		
	Tel: 864-2463 (24 Hrs.)		
	Tel: 473-4689 (Office)		
	Tel: 864-2463 (24 hr)		
Time Of Notification And Name Of Contact	Upon direction from FIC/NOSC/ and the spill exceeds the reportable quantity (RQs) according to state and federal regulations		
	8. Notify the Executive Officer		
	Tel: 473-0962		
	Cell: 216-1330		

Table 8-7, CDO Emergency N	otification Checklist		
Time Of Notification And Name Of Contact	Immediately Upon Notification Of A Spill		
	9. Notify the Commanding Officer Tel: 473-0961 Cell: 216-1328		
State Case Number:	10. Notify the Hawaii State Emergency Response Center (HSERC) Tel: 586-4249 or 247-2191 After Hours		
	11. Notify the City and County of Honolulu Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) Tel: 724-8960, Emergency: 911 (24 Hr)		
	12. Notify COMNAVREG Hawaii Safety Tel: 474-3447 x 228 Cell: 221-8063		
	13. Notify FLC SECURITY OFFICER Tel: 473-7575 Cell: 216-1336		
	The CDO shall standby to draft/compile the information for an OHS spill message per OPNAVIST 5090.1C/COMNAVREGHIINST 5090.1 series and, if necessary, an OPREP 3 Navy Message.		

8.4 Emergency Procedures for Hazardous Weather

Tropical cyclones are one of the most disruptive peacetime threats to navy operations, personnel, and families. Within the Hawaiian Islands, the tropical cyclone season has been formally established as 01 June through 30 November.

Refer to the COMNAVREG Hawaii Disaster Response Plan (DRP) for updated procedures regarding Hurricane/Storm procedures. In the event that the DRP conflicts with this Operations Manual, follow procedures outlined in the DRP.

The following Storm Conditions will be met for shore activities in the Pearl Harbor area when winds of 50 knots or more are expected:

- Condition IV Within seventy-two (72) hours.
- Condition III Within forty-eight (48) hours.
- Condition II Within twenty-four (24) hours.
- Condition I Within twelve (12) hours.

These Conditions of Readiness (COR) will be set and secured in the Hawaiian Region by order of the Regional Planning Agency (COMNAVREG Hawaii) via CEMG 14.1.